

THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF NUYTS ARCHIPELAGO AND THE
INVESTIGATOR GROUP.

No. 13—ORTHOPTERA.

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(Contribution from the South Australian Museum.)

[Read October 11, 1923.]

PLATE XXXII.

The small collection which is the subject of this paper was made by Prof. F. Wood Jones. The islands from which specimens were received are Pearson, Greenly, South Neptune, Price, and Franklin. A grasshopper and an earwig are described and figured as new, and the male, previously unknown, of the cockroach *Platyzosteria brunnea*, Tepper, is figured. Several of the species are also recorded from the Sir Joseph Banks Group, from specimens taken by the author during March, 1923.

ORTHOPTERA.

Family BLATTIDAE.

Loboptera halmaturina, Tepper. Four specimens were taken on Pearson Island, and others on Reevesby Island and at Mount Lofty, and they agree well with Tepper's types from Kangaroo Island.

Calolampra irrorata, Fabricius. Two immature specimens from Pearson and St. Francis Islands. Also taken on Spilsby Island.

Calolampra notabilis, Tepper. An immature male from South Neptune Island and a male from St. Francis Island.

Platyzosteria brunnea, Tepper. (Pl. xxxii., figs. 1, 2.) Seven males and three females were taken on Pearson Island. The species was described from Gilbert River and Kangaroo Island, and the specimen described by Tepper as a male is a female. A male of the species *P. communis*, Tepper, was also described as belonging to the present species. A figure of the male is given, and one of the type female, to show the apex of abdomen. The male closely resembles the female, but is generally smaller, the supra-anal lamina is less strongly developed, and less serrated. The supra-anal lamina is generally notched at apex, but in one specimen taken the notch is absent. The colour in all specimens is a dark brownish-black, and the lateral margins of pronotum, mesonotum, and metanotum have a submarginal pale-yellowish vitta. The antennae are brown with the base darker.

Oniscosoma granicollis, Saussure. A female from Pearson Island and two larvae from Reevesby Island.

Family PHANEROPTERIDAE.

Taeniomena soror, Brunner. Price Island, one male.

Family ACRIDIIDAE.

Urnisa rugosa, Saussure. A female of this species was collected on Franklin Island. The species is very close to *U. erythrocnemis*, but can be at once distinguished by the dull-purplish apical half of the posterior tibiae, the lighter

reddish colour of the basal half, and the inner face of the femora. It has been confused with *O. sobria*, Walker=*U. erythrocnemis*, Stal.

Coryphistes obscuroides, Tepper. A female from Franklin Island. Both sexes were taken on Reevesby Island by burning the low scrub.

***Peakesia rugosa*, n. sp.**

Pl. xxxii., figs. 4, 5.

♀. Head with frontal costa deeply excavated above and below ocellus, margins wavy, not parallel, narrowest below ocellus. Fastigium of vertex long, somewhat broad, impressed, apex bluntly triangular, sides slightly converging posteriorly, median carina of vertex ending abruptly within base of fastigium; antennae short, stout, the joints short and swollen. Pronotum rugged, angular, transverse in front, sides retreating; the posterior lobe produced; three longitudinal well-developed carinae on pronotum above, the outer ones diverging posteriorly, three moderately deep transverse sulci, which, viewed from the side, give the appearance of two rounded swellings in the median carina; anterior and posterior margins densely punctured; inferior margin angular, rounded, lowest in middle; prosternal tubercle long, cylindrical, slightly compressed.

Dark brownish, vertex and upper-surface of pronotum lighter, antennae brown, apical half darker. Pronotum brownish, the carinae obscurely marked with darker brown. Elytra with basal portion dark brown, the fore-margin and apex light brown, obscurely spotted with darker brown. Wings hyaline, apex darkened, base suffused pale yellowish. Anterior and median legs brown; posterior legs with femora brown, obscurely marked with brownish-black on internal and external margins above; the tibiae brown, the basal fifth lighter. Length with elytra 28 mm., abdomen 17 mm., pronotum 6.5 mm., antennae 8 mm., elytra 20 mm., posterior femora 16 mm., posterior tibiae 13 mm.

Hab.—South Australia: Greenly Island (F. Wood Jones). Type female, I. 14429.

Three specimens were taken; one was bleached with spirit and a second specimen rather shrivelled. The species is allied to *P. palliata*, Sjöstedt, but differs from that species in its smaller size, broader fastigium, short, thick-set antennae, angular pronotum, and brownish posterior tibiae.

Peakesia palliata, Sjöstedt. (Pl. xxxii., fig. 3.) There is before me a single specimen of this species from Ooldea (A. M. Lea) which agrees well with Sjöstedt's description and figure. It has the posterior femora pale brown and the tibiae dull green (in the type they were missing). A figure is given for comparison with *P. rugosa*.

Phaulacridium gemini, Sjöstedt. Three females were taken on Pearson and Greenly Islands. They were all of the semi-apterous form and differ somewhat from mainland specimens.

Family LABIDURIDAE.

Labidura truncata, Kirby. A male and female of the fully winged form of this species were taken on Pearson Island.

***Anisolabis australis*, n. sp.**

♂. Head smooth, convex, almost circular in outline, but anterior portion produced; eyes small, projecting a little, viewed from above nearly triangular and longer than wide; antennae short, 14-jointed, the basal joints ovate, becoming more elongated towards apex; the basal joint long, the second small, the third large, nearly as long as fourth and fifth combined. Pronotum almost a square; slightly wider posteriorly, smooth, with a median and latero-marginal sutures; mesonotum rectangular, wider than long, with median suture well developed;

metanotum transverse, the posterior margin concave, suture not prominent. Abdomen smooth, polished, the fifth and sixth segments widest, narrowing posteriorly; last dorsal segment large, transverse, narrowed posteriorly, a median sulcus and lateral sulci distinct; a swelling on posterior margin above the keel of forceps. Forceps short, stout, subcontiguous, above with a keel; inner margin with a number of small teeth on basal half.

Head black with the antennae brown. The thorax brownish, the abdomen brownish-black becoming darker posteriorly; the last dorsal segment and forceps somewhat reddish-brown. Legs light brown, with a darker area on anterior margin of femora. Length, 10 mm.

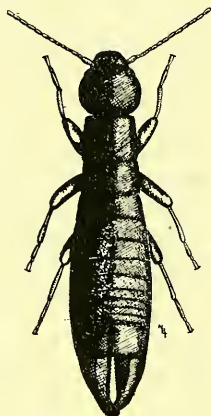


Fig. A.
Anisolabis australis, Tindale.
Male.

♀. Similar to the male, larger, antennae 13-jointed, the forceps contiguous, stout, more sinuate on outer margin. Length, 12 mm.

Hab.—South Australia: Pearson Island (T. D. Campbell, F. Wood Jones), Spilsby and Reevesby Islands (N. B. Tindale). Types, I. 14430.

The species is represented from Pearson Island by five immature specimens and one damaged female. The type specimens were taken together under a stone on Spilsby Island and were at first confused with the cosmopolitan *A. annulipes*, Lucas, but a comparison with Adelaide specimens of that species shows them to be quite distinct. The male has the forceps of a different type, more symmetrical, wider at base, and less incurved at apex. The number of joints of the antennae in the thirteen specimens examined ranges from 12 to 14, and the 14-jointed specimens are all males.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXII.

- Fig. 1. *Platyzosteria brunnea*, Tepper, male, Pearson Island.
 " 2. " " " type female, Gilbert River.
 " 3. *Peakesia palliata*, Sjöstedt, female, Ooldea.
 " 4. " *rugosa*, Tindale, type female, Greenly Island.
 " 5. " " " cotype female, Greenly Island.